representatives of five States as members. There is no proposal to modify the methodology at this stage.

(d) The States have been advised that the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) persons identified through the BPL Census 2002 may not exceed the number of BPL persons estimated by the Planning Commission for 1999-2000 for the rural sector or the number of persons as per the Adjusted Share computed by the Planning Commission, whichever is higher. An additional 10% has been allowed to account for transient poor.

(e) The allocation of funds for poverty alleviation programmes are not based on the results of BPL Census, but based on formula adopted by the National Development Council, which takes into account the estimates of poverty obtained by the Planning Commission.

Post 2004 quota scenario

1528. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Ministry to gear up for 2004 quota free scenario;

(b) the number of application received in the Textiles Ministry as on 28 February, 2003 for upgradation under Technology Upgradation Fund scheme; State-wise; and

(c) the total amount involved in implementing the requests received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) Taking note of the new challenges and opportunities presented by the changing global environment including an integration of the world textile and clothing markets by end 2004, the Government of India have announced a National Textile Policy in November 2000 to develop a strong and vibrant textile industry capable of producing cloth of good quality at acceptable prices as well as of competing with confidence with other textile producing countries for an increasing share of global market. Some of the major initiatives undertaken for implementation of the Policy are:—

(i) De-reservation of woven readymade garment sector from SSI.

(ii) Announcement in two consecutive Budgets aiming *inter-alia* at further rationalisation of duty structure in the textile sector and reducing costs of machinery critical to technology upgradation.

(iii) Launching of schmes of Apparel Parks for Exports and Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme for upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centres;

(iv) Concerted action for implementation of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme and Technology Mission on the Cotton schemes;

(v) Allowing foreign equity participation up 100% through automatic route in the textile sector with certain exceptions;

(vi) Launching of a programme as part of Technology upgradation Fund Scheme for modernisation of weaving capacities.

(b) The information on the number of application received in the Textiles Ministry under Technology Upgradation Fund scheme, State-wise/Union Territory-wise available as on 31.12.2002 is as follows:

Sl. No.	States	No. of Applications	Sl. No.	States	No. of Applications
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39	11.	Punjab	262
2.	Gujarat	413	12.	Rajasthan	191
3.	Haryana	123	13.	Tamil Nadu	584
4.	Himachal Pradesh	7	14.	Uttar Pradesh	35
5.	Karnataka	73	15.	West Bengal	29
6.	Kerala	10		**Union Territories**	
7.	Madhya Pradesh	14	16.	Chandigarh	2
8.	Maharashtra	167	17.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	30
9.	Nagaland	1	18.	Daman & Diu	9
10.	Orissa	1	19.	Delhi	33
				Total	**2023**

(c) The total project cost involved would be approximately Rs. 15809.78 crore.